



"THE GOSPEL MUST FIRST BE PUBLISHED AMONG ALL NATIONS."—Mark xiii. 10.

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*THE WYCLIFFE SEMI-MILLENNIAL CELEBRATION.*

The Board of Managers are receiving from day to day the most cheering indications of the profound and wide-spread interest with which the measures adopted for commemorating the grand work of John Wycliffe as a translator have been welcomed by the friends of the Society. If the Academy of Music were far more spacious than it is, it would doubtless be crowded on the evening of December 2d, by the thousands who wish to hear the oration of Dr. Storrs.

We cherish the hope that the lovers of the English Bible are everywhere praying that the inspiring and helpful influences of the occasion may reach afar and endure for ever.

The tickets of admission to the Academy of Music, according to previous announcement, are free, and application for them may be made at the salesroom of the Bible House, or by mail, from Monday the 22d inst. to Saturday the 27th inclusive.

**PORTIONS OF AN ADDRESS DELIVERED AT THE SEVENTY-FIRST ANNIVERSARY OF THE MASSACHUSETTS BIBLE SOCIETY.**

BY REV. ALEXANDER M'KENZIE, D.D.

\* \* \* It is truly written that the word of the Lord endureth for ever. It is also written that the word of God is not bound. Its permanence is not that of the mountain which presses down upon the plain, and remains the same from century to century. It is rather the permanence of the tree, which keeps its identity and holds its place, yet sends its roots deeper down and its branches further out, and multiplies its leaves for the delight and refreshment of man. Rather it is the permanence of the man who retains his personality, yet, if he be manly, increases in wisdom and love, grows in grace and in the knowledge of our Lord and Saviour, and makes to himself a greater power for good.

If we regard the Bible in its relation to the necessities of men we shall mark its increased

value. I speak especially of our English Bible when I say that men never needed its instruction more than now, and were never so much shut up to it. The truths which it was given to impart cannot lose their importance. In the quickened activity of our time their interest cannot but be enlarged. Men are searching the unseen world they live in, and sending their questions through the spaces where we see no inhabitant. Of God, and duty, and destiny they are inquiring. The whence and whither of life they ask to know. The chief end of man and the way to his chief well-being they are seeking to find. Whatever the motive or the spirit, these sublime themes are diligently, painfully pursued. Meanwhile the voices of nature grow more confused, and the voices of teachers more divided. The oracles have grown dumb. How far this is warranted we need not now pause to consider. In the extension of its territory it is necessary that knowledge should be cantoned. Yet no man should be ignorant of the things which most concern his duty and his welfare. We cannot stand with both our feet on either sea or land, and be broadly wise; to stand firmly we must rest on both. By the study of material things and physical forces we cannot come to an adequate knowledge of God or of ourselves. We have always known this. The professional students of nature are impressing the fact upon us. They tell us that we have sought and found too much in the world of which we are a part. They change our demonstrations to inferences. They limit the declaration of the heavens and the revelation of the firmament. Sometimes in a reckless but sometimes in a reverent spirit they do. I do not speak of these things to complain of them, but to declare our independence. If these men do not go beyond the truth they do us no harm. They make it more needful that in some other way we come to the knowledge of ourselves and of Him who made us. They make it more certain that in some other way we can attain to this knowledge. What God does not say, through the heavens, he will say if we need to know it. The knowledge of material things by its increase makes it evident that we can know spiritual things which concern us more. The lessons of nature witness to the probability of a spiritual revelation which



shall instruct us in that domain of our being where nature fails us. The rigid finger of the fossil points to the prophet of the voice. The enlarged knowledge of the ways of God should convince us that we can have the knowledge of God himself. To know more of the body should make us sure we can know more of the soul. Our Lord gave men the bread which nourished the flesh that they might look for the bread which nourishes the spirit.

This knowledge which we must have, for which our spirit cries out within us; which the world of nature refuses to furnish, and which her priests tell us is not in her; which the growth of less important learning makes almost certain, we find here in the Book. Its voice has lost nothing of its distinctness or authority; it has gained in both since other voices have faltered and fallen under silence. More solitary than of old, the Bible is more grand than ever. More indispensable, it is more valuable. Still it answers our questions, and it will answer them. Deserted of the masters we come up to its serene and sacred heights to hear from the radiant cloud the words of eternal wisdom and everlasting life, "I will not leave you comfortless. Because I live, ye shall live also."

Besides this increase in the relative value of the Bible, there is an enlargement of its absolute and intrinsic worth.

1. It is of more worth because it is of worth to more men. The number of persons who read the Bible and take it for their guide is steadily increasing. Churches are rising up through our own land, and in all lands. Men who believe utterly in the book are wandering through the waste places of the earth and among its populous countries with the open Bible in their hands. They read, and the people hear. Some become doers of the word, and thus become its witnesses and ministers. Every year enlarges the number of believers. The gates of the cities turn at the coming of the messengers, and the closed continent lies open at their approach, with its broad plains and trackless jungles; its great rivers and massive mountains; with its riches, and its blackness; its ivory, and its cruelty; its millions of men, and no God. The book of the Acts of the Apostles gains new chapters. The former record has really never ended. It runs on like a broad, swift stream. We stand on its banks and watch it till it passes beyond our sight, still going on and on. When the writer laid aside his pen St. Paul was "preaching the kingdom of God, and teaching those things which concern the Lord Jesus Christ," and he has been preaching and teaching through the centuries since. Other men took up his words and have repeated them in their generations. The Scriptures which he received and by commandment enlarged have girdled the earth with their lines, and the lines are already twisting into a cable which will hold the continents together.

2. The Bible is greater than ever, because it is great to men more than ever. It is not merely that more men have received it as a book. It has gone into the lives of more men, and become a living force in them. Its law has more authority, its mercy more acceptance. It has gained the confirmation of the conscience and assumed the control of the life. It is in more character and will, and therefore has more influence, which is to be continued and increased. A telescope is not made larger by having other telescopes

made; but the telescope as an instrument and institution is enlarged. A Bible is no greater for the making of other Bibles, but the Bible as an institution, and an element of control, is the larger. Making Bibles, and readers, and doers, makes the Book the more. The continual extension of the Church of God means the augmented power of the word, which is the magna charta of his kingdom.

3. We have to add to this that the truths of the Bible are receiving fresh illustrations, which at once increase their vitality and assure their permanent influence. I am not able to sing the whole of the first verse of Cowper's familiar hymn. I sing three lines with delight, and falter on the fourth:

"A glory gilds the sacred page,  
Majestic, like the sun:  
It gives a light to every age,  
It gives —."

Oh, grandly true! But is it true that it "borrows none"? The light gives itself to the surrounding atmosphere, but it draws from the atmosphere something—that which makes it shine. The Bible is indeed independent of the age and of the world itself; but the age lightens its pages, and the world interprets and illustrates its teachings. Through the study of the works of God we better understand his methods as they are partially disclosed in his word. Science is making a commentary on the simple annals of creation, and furnishing the plates which adorn and explain the text. From the prevalence of law and design and force discovered in the common things about us, we are made more sure of the force and design and law which rule in the higher realm of mind and spirit. The principle of the Bible, that sowing precedes reaping, and reaping follows sowing, both in time and in kind, gives to our work a distinctness of character and result which makes it possible to live prudently and fashion the years which are to be. The book of Genesis and the gospel of St. John seem unlike; but they begin with the same great truths, and the deeper we read into the elder record, the brighter will be the path which on the later pages leads us into the high spiritual life of the sons of God.

Our own experience, and the combined experiences which make history, are giving original illustrations of the Biblical facts of a divine Providence. To-day the lily wears the beauty with which God has clothed it, and the sparrow rests in the security of his watchful care. We have found that the winds and waves do obey his will. If the miracle is over, the work remains. We cannot read history and see through the words without coming upon design and finding the will of One who rules above men and nations and events. What good men are working for, and devout men are praying for, and the church is waiting for, is becoming true—the petition of our childish lips, "Thy kingdom come, thy will be done." As of old, God raises up leaders and priests and prophets. The Christ finds and calls apostles. He rules in men. He governs events. From a brass screw comes a boatload of bread for starving Turks and fighting Englishmen, and from the bread rises Robert College to hold up the flag of our republic above the Bosphorus, and bring in liberty and truth. An embroidered slipper, growing under a Christian woman's hands, opens the sealed doors which imprison the Zenana women of India, and lets in comfort



and light. Read the story of Christian missions to find the Bible incidents repeated in the signal working of God's providence in the line of his own plan.

So have we accumulated evidences of his love, and mercy, and forbearance. We read these and believe. The former instances make them clear; but our own lives make them clearer. We believe that which was by reason of that which is, and this grows while we sleep. The love and kindness of the Bible make their own witness to its worth. "Truly," said a girl-wife in India, "truly your Bible must have been written by a woman, it contains so many kind things about us." This entrance of its mercy into stricken lives, giving them comfort and hope, makes the mercy more. We comprehend the pity and gentleness of the word when we find the living illustration of its compassion. Prayer never had so much confirmation as now glorifies it. The interceding prophet, the importunate widow, the suppliant mother, the beseeching publican, have been a thousand times repeated since they passed on. The Bible is rich in its witnesses when it would teach us to pray. But it is growing richer in those whom the centuries bring forward, in the multitudes who to-day throng about its mercy-seat, and come boldly to its throne of grace.

Thus it is that the truths of the Bible are more and more strongly asserted and confirmed and illustrated as year succeeds to year.

The very sentences of Holy Scripture have in many instances acquired an independent character which has enhanced their value and the power of the Book in which they belong, from which they derive their force. They have taken hold upon human experience, and given expression to the highest and deepest thoughts of men. This has added to their meaning and worth. The call of our Lord to those who labour and are heavy laden; the beatitudes, which lie as a benediction on good men's lives; the evangel in the gospel, with its declaration of God's love for the world; the cry of the publican for mercy; the resolve of the prodigal to go home; the question of the jailer at Philippi, and its answer,—these have a being of their own. There is a separate personality in the Saviour's last prayer with his disciples; in St. Paul's description of charity, and in his triumphant portrayal of the resurrection. One after another we find these true, and thenceforth they are more true than ever.

The Psalms have much of their power in that they are the utterance of real life in its changes. The men believed, knew, felt; therefore they wrote. We see the hand of God, and we see the heart of man. Such men have never ceased to be. Names change, life keeps its course. The thoughtful man, whose years are many, can sing the psalter through, and set his own name for the pronouns. It has been called the "sacred book of the world." How old it is, and it is ever young. The churches have worshipped in its inspiring strains, rising in its exultation, bowing in its confession and lament. The people have sung its melodies—merchants, sailors, ploughmen; sages, soldiers, priests; mothers with their children, kings with their people. Finely has the story been told before. Cromwell led his men to victory at Dunbar with the 68th Psalm; Luther strengthened his heart with the vigour of the Psalms. Wallace had his psalter hung before him at his execution, and died with his eyes fixed

upon it. Polycarp, Hildebrand, Huss, Columbus, Xavier, Melancthon, Jewell, gave their last breath to the words of a psalm. One psalm alone has engraved itself on the lives of men. The penitence of the contrite soul has loved to breathe out its *miserere*. Thomas Arnold had the 51st Psalm read to him when he lay dying, and John Rogers recited it as he went to the stake. Jeremy Taylor transformed it into a prayer. Lady Jane Grey repeated its cry for mercy as she ascended the scaffold, and Sir Thomas More as he laid his head upon the block. Augustine had written on the wall opposite the bed where he lay sick, "The sacrifices of God are a broken spirit," and Bernard passed on with this verse upon his lips. We draw these instances from other days. They might be found nearer to our time and in our time. The Hebrew parchment lives in the reverent sentence which looks down from the Royal Exchange in London, down on the busy streets and the hurrying throng of men claiming ownership and holding in brief possession:

"The earth is the Lord's, and the fullness thereof."

When our ancient and honoured university sought words of blessing for her son, the lesson of her watchful centuries, the embodiment of her faith, she found them not in the classic poet and philosopher, or the Roman orator, but in the scroll of the Hebrew prophet. The words stand back to back with the names of men who have died for their country, face to face with men who are living for their country. In that supreme moment when the fond mother gives the men to their work, over their heads they can read the legend of her hope, *Qui autem docti fuerint fulgebunt*—"They that be wise shall shine as the brightness of the firmament; and they that turn many to righteousness, as the stars for ever and ever."

Thus more and more is the Bible making illustrations of itself. Men are raised up steadily who confirm the power of its teachings. They stand with us and share our life. Every year produces them, and in the act gives us more for which to rejoice in the word of our God. \* \* \*

We are to read on from what we know into what we need to know; from the alphabet into the literature. We are now sure of God, and duty, and immortality; keeping to these we advance into more light, and as we move, the truth will win the commendation of our conscience in the sight of God. What has come by the years, let it be received by the years, while with a patient searching we find new treasures day by day. To the obedient truth will come. The willing man shall know the will of God. Every child, every child-like spirit, shall be taught. As the Bible has become greater in itself, so can we become greater to hold it and be blessed by it. Thus shall we be greater to give it to the world. We may not see its immediate influence as did the fathers. The times have changed. It was a dull and blind world into which the English Bible entered. "All the prose literature of England, save the forgotten tracts of Wycliffe, has grown up since the translation of the Bible by Tyndall and Coverdale. So far as the nation at large was concerned, no history, no romance, hardly any poetry, save the little known verse of Chaucer, existed in the English tongue when the Bible was ordered to be set up in the churches. . . . For the moment, however, its literary effect was less than its



social. . . . But far greater than its effect on literature or social phrase was the effect of the Bible on the character of the people at large. The Bible was as yet the one book which was familiar to every Englishman."

Its influence has continued. It is not less real because less striking. It has done a deep work which will not pass away. The Bible is needed to preserve and enlarge this. New generations need the old truth, which is ever new. The strangers entering our gates must be met by the man with the Book. The ships which traverse the seas must bear its comfort, and strength, and companionship on their lonely and perilous way. The isles wait for it. The countless millions whom we are just touching must have its wisdom and grace. The Book will bless man. As in the watered fields in its own prophetic page, everything that liveth, which moveth, whithersoever it shall come, shall live. Let Tyndall speak to us as we go hence, "For we have not received the gifts of God for ourselves only, or for to hide them; but for to bestow them."

We have received, and are receiving. We will give, and let the light shine brighter and yet brighter unto the perfect day.

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## Foreign Department.

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**CENTRAL AMERICA.**—A correspondent in Nicaragua, to whom some books had been consigned for sale, in remitting the proceeds, says:

The volumes of the Holy Scriptures were carefully distributed in different parts of this State, and the poor people were very grateful for this opportunity to become acquainted with their sacred truths. I encountered no opposition from the regular Catholic clergy, nor have I heard of their interfering with the circulation of the books; but the Jesuits, of whom there is a small colony here, have done all they could to prevent their perusal, and I am informed, in some cases destroyed the Bibles which they bought, or induced the people to deliver to them.

This is a good field for an intelligent missionary, and large numbers of the Scriptures might be usefully distributed. There is no Protestant church in Nicaragua except at Blewfields and Greytown, on the Mosquita shore, at which point the labours of the missionary might commence.

**CONSTANTINOPLE.**—Dr. Isaac G. Bliss, writing under date of October 11th, says:

I was present on Saturday last at the trial of the murderers of Dr. Parsons. Ali, the leader, was sentenced to be hung. The other two were sent to the galleys for fifteen years, as assistants, rather than as accomplices. We hope that our government will now press hard for an immediate carrying out and execution of the sentence, so as to produce the desired impression.

**JAPAN.**—The various societies in the United States whose missionaries have been so long and so successfully engaged in translating the New Testament into the Japanese language, will feel peculiar satisfaction in the remarkable eagerness for the Scriptures which is exhibited by the Japanese people. Representatives of the

Presbyterian, the Reformed, the Methodist, and the American Boards have done the work, and now the demand is so great that it is hardly practicable for our Agent to meet it.

We recently reported the sale of 1,000 volumes in two weeks by one of Dr. Gulick's colporteurs. More signal success attended another of his men, who in the course of a single day, on the 10th of July, sold 240 portions in the streets of Tokio! This is a result without precedent in the history of the evangelization of the empire, and promises well for the future; but as will be seen by Dr. Gulick's letter on a subsequent page, still larger success has since been attained. A Bible cart having been constructed, 300 Portions of Scripture were sold from it the first afternoon, and on a subsequent holiday over 600 Portions were sold. In this way, in eleven successive working days, 3,000 Portions, chiefly Gospels, were disposed of.

This is in the line of colportage alone in a single city, beside which Dr. Gulick furnishes supplies of Scriptures to booksellers in various parts of the empire, and to the American missionaries as well as to the agencies from Great Britain with whom he has shared his several editions.

**SYRIA.**—Dr. Bliss forwards the report of his assistant in Beirut, Dr. Lewis, from which it appears that in the six months ending with June there was a considerable increase over previous years in the number of Scriptures circulated. More copies were sold in Syria during that period than ever before; a fact which is the more encouraging in view of the hard times, the scarcity of money, and the prevalence of distress. These circumstances seem to stimulate the desire of the people to own the Scriptures. In Beirut, one colporteur, Blind Hanna, has been in the Society's employ for four years, and has done some good work; but the large increase in the number of schools, in and around the city, has created so many centres for the sale of the Scriptures, that it is hardly necessary to continue to employ a man simply as a salesman. The colporteur at Sidon has been steadily and successfully at work. A bookstore has also been opened with Scriptures and other publications on sale. Many come there to listen to the reading of the gospel, according to the oriental custom of assembling to hear professional story-tellers.

Good work has been done in Zahleh, and the attempt has been made to get at least one copy of the Scriptures into every village in the adjacent region. A colporteur has gone the rounds of the villages, meeting with some amusing experiences, and sometimes constrained to take pay for his books in the produce of the fields.

In Tripoli, no colporteur has been employed, and the missionaries have promoted the sale of Scriptures through the schools.

The young men's society of the Beirut Church



have sent out a colporteur along the Damascus road, to visit the khans, and interest the keepers and the muleteers who frequent these halting places. Some Scriptures have been sold in this way, and arrangements have been made to place Bibles in five of the principal khans on the route, for the use of those who pass the night in them. One traveller, after reading or hearing the Bible in a khan, was led to give up his employment which involved the violation of the Sabbath, and to enter on other work.

An interesting case became known last winter, which has been reported by Dr. Jessup in the *Presbyterian Record*. A young man who had a Bible with him was detained as prisoner by a tribe of Arabs. During his imprisonment, he read the Scriptures to them and taught some of them to read, the Bible being his text-book. In this way he became so important to them that they refused to release him. Eventually he succeeded in communicating with Dr. Jessup, who took advantage of the occasion to send other copies of the Scriptures to the sheikh, as presents and for distribution.

#### A BIBLE CARRIAGE AND A BIBLE HANDCART, IN JAPAN.

YOKOHAMA, Oct. 4, 1880.

In the fall of 1879, Mr. Goble, during two different journeys, established relations for us with a large number of booksellers to the north and east of this, as partly narrated in the *Bible Record* for March, 1880. In January of this year, Mr. Goble made a short journey to the north and west of Yokohama, in the interests of the American Bible Society, taking with him for the first time a magic lantern, presented to him by a friend, for which he had a number of Scripture pictures. His method was, on reaching a town to call upon the highest official of the place, telling him of his readiness to give a free exhibition of pictures illustrative of the Christian Scriptures, accompanied with oral explanations, and that he had the Scriptures with him for sale. With but an exceptional case or two, he was received with the greatest kindness, and the officials themselves secured for him the free use of some appropriate room, either a large school-room or a temple, or sometimes a theatre, and themselves had notice given through the town of the meeting. The attendance was always large in proportion to the size of the place, in some places numbering a thousand or more. The magistrates were always present, often rendering assistance and publicly thanking the travellers for the kindness shown their town. All this of course assisted the selling of the Scriptures.

Encouraged by these experiments, I arranged with Mr. Goble to construct a Bible carriage at our expense, with which to prosecute colporteur work more advantageously. It is a small two-wheeled vehicle, drawn by a horse, with an axle-tree so short that it runs wherever the now ubiquitous *jirikisha* (first made by Mr. Goble in 1870) drawn by men can go; and there is an attachment, by which, on an emergency, it can run for a short distance on one central wheel alone; and it can easily be taken to pieces, to

be carried over, or around, otherwise impassable barriers. It carries a calash cover of canvass. Its every point carries evidence of having been contrived for economy, comfort, and usefulness, rather than beauty. This is the first Bible carriage in all Eastern Asia.

Two long journeys of several hundred miles have already been accomplished in it by Mr. Goble, accompanied by Morita, his native helper, revisiting all the booksellers with whom he last year established relations. The first trip, over what we for convenience call the Mito-Boshu circuit, occupied a little over two months during March, April, and May. The magic lantern was of the greatest interest and service wherever they went, Mr. Morita having developed into quite a speaker, and doing much of the expounding, while Mr. Goble manipulated the slides. The Scriptures were always on hand for immediate sale, and pains was taken to advertise, through a slide in the magic lantern itself, and otherwise, the name of the bookseller by whom in each place the Scriptures were kept. About 2,500 Portions were sold for cash, by wholesale to booksellers, and by retail to others, during this one tour.

During June another tour with the Bible carriage was made by Mr. Goble over a part of what we call the Bando-Tarro circuit of last fall; and during July Mr. Ridderbjelke, a native of Sweden, with Morita, completed the circuit. About 2,200 Portions were sold for cash down during these two months. We cannot more than thus allude to the many incidents of great interest reported from these tours.

Still further encouraged by these successes, and by the fact that Mr. Goble sold in one day, in July, in the streets of Tokio, 240 Portions, he contrived and had made for our work in the capital, an elegant Bible handcart. It has many conveniences for keeping books close at hand yet safe from theft, such as various compartments for the different kinds of Scriptures, a drawer for money, and a light ornamental awning. A person can sit up within it, and dispense books to great advantage. It is finished with Japanese black lacker, and is covered in red letters with Scripture texts, and appropriate information regarding the American Bible Society.

This Bible cart is, for the present, under the immediate care of Mr. Ridderbjelke with a native helper, though Mr. Goble is assisting in getting it started. On the afternoon of the 21st of September it was ready for work, and was sent out with singing and prayer by a small company of native Christians from Morita's humble abode in Tokio, where it is nightly housed. Over 300 Portions were sold the first afternoon. Not the slightest ill-feeling or opposition has at any time been manifested, the police officers even at times assisting by keeping the *jirikishas* from thronging around, so as to give the people a good opportunity of approaching the cart. A not unkindly notice of the affair in one of the native daily papers, closes by saying: "If our priests do not take care, these foreigners, being permitted to enter the vestibule, will soon take possession of their whole house." The 23d of September was a holiday, when over 600 Portions were sold; and over 1,800 Portions were sold during the five days of the first week. During the second week, ending October 2d, about 1,200 Portions were disposed of; making a total in eleven working days of over 3,000 Portions—mainly Gospels. No



approximation to such sales of Scriptures as these have ever before been made in Japan, and a few months since they would have been considered simply impossible.

The following reported incidents connected with the first two weeks' work of the Bible cart, are all that our space will allow: A book was given to a poor old beggar, clad in a mat, which was received with the greatest gratitude, and caused quite a pleasant sensation in the crowd. Several entire New Testaments were sold to Greek Christians. At one time a Buddhist priest was discovered by certain of the crowd going off slyly with a book that he had not paid for. It caused quite a laugh among the people to see their teacher playing the thief. Mr. Ridderbjelke thought it best to let the long-robed rascal act out his real character in sight of the people, and allowed him to go away with his own death warrant in his bosom—unless indeed, as we may hope, it shall prove to be his very salvation! One poor old man stood looking wistfully at the books, and when asked to buy one he shook his head sorrowfully, saying he had no money. Mr. Ridderbjelke took ten cents from his pocket, and asked him to take his choice, either the money or a book. The selling price of the book was six cents. The old man spurned the ten cents, and very thankfully took the book and went away happy, saying he would read it at home.

From this month we date a new era in Bible work in Japan.

LUTHER H. GULICK.

#### BULGARIA.

SISTOF, Sept. 25, 1880.

DEAR DR. GILMAN:—The annual meeting of the Methodist Episcopal Mission was convened at this place September 23d, Bishop Merrill presiding. Rev. Mr. Iliff, of Salt Lake City, Utah, Rev. Mr. Bond, of Philippopolis, and myself, were invited to be present and take part in the exercises of the convocation. The Mission, for many years very feeble, and almost broken up by the late war, is now well manned, having two married and four unmarried missionaries, an elder, deacon, exhorter, and three colporteurs as its staff of workers. The meeting has been thus far a delightful one. The whole of the second day was given to the reports from the different parts of the field. These were exceedingly interesting. All the toilers in this part of the principality have encountered more or less opposition and persecution. The prejudices of the people against Protestantism, or what they conceive Protestantism to be, are very strong. In some districts the storm burst suddenly and raged wildly for many weeks, subjecting the brethren to no little suffering for the word's sake. In several towns fires were kindled which burned hot and fierce, and the labourers for Christ could hardly endure them. In other places they were subjected to the icy chills of the coldest indifference. The people in these places are now, however, finding out that they have utterly misconceived the object of the missionary, and have been deceived in regard to the character of Protestantism. In the villages and towns near the line of the Balkans, a more unsophisticated population is found. When the colporteurs have visited these parts, the people often looking at their books have said: "These books are not Protestant books; they are *good* books; they are the real Scriptures."

You will be interested in the report of the

committee on the Bible work which was presented the third morning, and I give it verbatim:

"The Bible lies at the foundation of all successful missionary work. Your committee therefore rejoice, with great joy and gratitude to God, in the fact that during 1879, 6,572 copies of the word of God were sold to the Bulgarians of the principality, Macedonia and East Roumelia. Of this number nearly one-tenth, or more than 600 copies, were put into circulation, under peculiarly discouraging circumstances, by the agents of this Mission. (The superintendent here announced that the agents and colporteurs of the British and Foreign Bible Society, working in the same field, had sold a still larger number.) The reports of the colporteurs for the nine months of the current year show a large increase of Scripture sales, the number sold being already more than 800 copies. These returns indicate that the sales of 1880 will be more than double those of 1879. The value of this item is greatly enhanced by the fact that so large a number of these sales are Bibles, and that they have been disposed of in the villages and smaller communities of this Mission field. It is also a very pleasant and encouraging fact that the New Testament is allowed in the national schools, and that it is called for by the pupils in numbers not few. To the soldiers of the Bulgarian army, so many of whom under the persuasions of their officers have learned to read, a goodly number of Testaments and smaller portions of the Bible have been sold. These facts show that in all parts of the principality there is an increasing demand for the word of God. Your committee, therefore, feel that this Mission cannot over-estimate the importance of this work of Bible distribution, and would respectfully suggest that the superintendent be instructed to employ a still larger staff of colporteurs, that the inhabitants of all the villages as well as larger towns of the principality may have opportunity to purchase the word of life. Your committee would also give expression to the hope that all these workers will enter upon this honourable service the coming year with new zeal, earnest prayer, and the confident faith that under the blessing of God still larger results will follow. Your committee would further recommend that during the year the missionaries and preachers of the Mission present the Bible cause before their respective congregations and solicit contributions to aid in pushing forward the work."

One of the colporteurs sold in a little more than three months 129 copies of Scriptures, of which twenty-nine were Bibles. Another colporteur sold more than 100 Bibles. One old man, on hearing a colporteur read and speak from the word of God, remarked: "I am an old man; I have been to church these many years, but I have never before heard such words as are these Bible words." He was greatly comforted by them.

In one village, when the bookseller opened his box of books and offered them for sale the people looked at them and then consulted together as to what they should do. They decided to send the man to the prefect of the district. Accordingly they wrote a letter to his excellency and sent the man with his books to him. The prefect examined the books and said: "These are Bibles and Testaments. These are good books. They teach you not to lie and steal. Go back to your village and treat this man properly."



In some places the booksellers found great ignorance. One priest, who had never seen a Bible or Testament, thought that a copy of the latter which was handed to him must be an almanac. Another man said: "These books are simple; we can understand as we read them. They cannot be Protestant books, for Protestant books we cannot understand." The work of these brethren is a very interesting one, and no one can visit their field without having the earnest desire that their labours may be abundantly successful.

Yours, I. G. BLISS.

From the "Gospel for all Lands" for October.

#### THE BIBLE IN THE HAWAIIAN ISLANDS.

Forty-two years passed after the discovery of the Sandwich Islands before any attempt was made to give the gospel to the people. The full century is now complete, and the work of missionary zeal for threescore years is open for our study.

The missionaries who landed on the islands in 1820 found a rude, illiterate people, whose language had never been reduced to writing. It was theirs to catch the fleeting sounds and give them permanent form on the printed page, and so energetically did they pursue their work that before two years had elapsed, they had begun printing in Hawaiian. To express the proper sounds of the language, five vowels and seven consonants sufficed, but nine additional consonants were employed to give fit expression to the foreign and Bible names with which the Hawaiians would need to become acquainted. It is a peculiarity of the language that every syllable, as well as every word, ends with a vowel.

In ten years it was estimated that there were 30,000 persons on the islands who could read. By that time portions of the Scriptures were already in their hands, an edition of the gospels of Matthew, Mark, and John (15,000 copies), having been printed in Rochester in this State, at the expense of the American Board and the American Bible Society.

The entire New Testament was published at Honolulu, in 1832, some detached portions having been circulated previously. A second revised edition of 10,000 copies appeared in 1837. Portions of the Old Testament were also put to press from time to time, and the complete Hawaiian Bible appeared in 1839, only nineteen years after the arrival of the pioneer missionaries. Six years later it was estimated by Mr. Bingham that 20,000 Bibles and 30,000 New Testaments had been issued, beside many thousand detached portions, and that the American Bible Society had contributed \$42,420 toward this result. The translators of the New Testament were Messrs. Bingham, Thurston, Richards, Bishop, and Andrews, and with them were associated in the Old Testament, Messrs. Clark, Green, and Dibble.

At the anniversary of the American Bible Society in 1841 an address was made by the Rev. Hiram Bingham, in the course of which he said:

"I bring testimony from far-off lands—from the lands long eclipsed in dismal night, to encourage you in the work of distributing the Bible wherever it can be carried, or wherever it can make an impression. I hold in my hand a translation of the Bible in the Sandwich Islands language, the product of fifteen [nineteen?] years of anxious and laborious toil. It was

printed by native hands, and has already found its way to thousands who are able intelligently to read it. It is proper that I should here publicly say, that it is by the aid of this Society that these labours have been made available. It has been a great and difficult work. Much care and thought have been exercised to render it a fair and unexceptionable translation from the original languages. Much care has also been taken to produce a version which all evangelical denominations can safely use and conscientiously circulate.

"It may be satisfactory to apprise you of the sentiments of the islanders toward this volume. I have with me several of the productions of the pupils in our missionary schools, written in reference to the Bible. I will read one of them, though I cannot do justice to it in a translation, since I have only the original before me. It reads: 'O Holy Bible! glorious and distinguishing gift of heaven, which has been disseminated through our land. There is no other gift so precious, no treasure to be compared with it. It is to be compared to rich fruit, to honey exuding from heaven. Its excellence has been known from the first. It was known on the hills and mountains, in the valleys and plains. It was known on Mount Zion, on the Lake of Tiberias, on Mount Gerizim. And at last its excellence is known by us. We have seen it with our two eyes. We have known it to be good. It is the true rule by which the crooked hearts of the Hawaiians must be made straight. It is to be compared also to the hammer, which breaks the stony heart in pieces; to the sword, which pierces to the dividing of soul and spirit, and which cuts off all excrescences. It is to be compared to a looking-glass, in which our hearts are shown to ourselves; to the compass, by which we can alone be safely guided to the haven of rest. There is no other rule, no other pilot but the Holy Bible.'"

A bi-lingual Hawaiian and English New Testament was prepared at the Bible House in 1857, and of this more than 10,000 copies have been issued. There have also been printed there from electrotype plates, Bibles in quarto and octavo, with references, and a school edition of the Psalms and the New Testament. Of these books about 10,000 copies have been sent to the islands since 1868.

But beside this work for the Hawaiians, five if not six other languages of Polynesia have been reduced to writing and made to express the truths of Christianity, as a fruit of the evangelization of the Sandwich Islanders. The Gospel of Matthew was prepared in the Marquesan and printed probably at Honolulu, as the result of a missionary work started by the Hawaiians themselves as long ago as 1853. The entire New Testament has been given to the inhabitants of the Gilbert Islands, the first chapters of Matthew having been printed in 1860. This is the work of Rev. Hiram Bingham, Jr. and his wife. A year before, the same portion in Ponape had been issued on Ascension Island, and additions have been made from time to time, so that all the Gospels with the Acts, Genesis, and Exodus, are now accessible in that language; the translators being the Rev. L. H. Gulick, M.D., now of Japan, and Rev. A. A. Sturges.

For the inhabitants of Strong's Island, the Rev. B. G. Snow, from 1863 to 1869, prepared three gospels in Kusaie, together with the Acts and



the Epistles of John. Luke's Gospel does not appear on the list before us.

Messrs. Doane, Snow, and Whitney have also, beginning as far back as 1861, given the Four Gospels, with the Acts and Genesis, to the people of the Marshall Islands. And as the latest of this rich garnering of fruits, we now hear of the Gospel of Mark prepared by Rev. R. W. Logan in the language spoken on the Mortlock Islands, and printed in 1880 in Honolulu.

The work thus accomplished, in translating and printing the Scriptures for the Sandwich Islands and Micronesia in sixty years, has been done under the direction of the American and Hawaiian Boards of Missions, with liberal aid from the American Bible Society, which has furnished funds for the purpose amounting to more than \$58,600, beside what it has expended in this country in the manufacture of plates and printed volumes.

E. W. G.

#### A COLPORTEUR'S EXPERIENCE IN GERMANY.

DELITZSCH'S NEW TESTAMENT.

One evening, in Augsburg, I went out to catch the workmen returning home from the factories. My success was not great. But one special joy was in reserve for me. On a bench I saw a young man sitting, reading a Hebrew book. I went up to him, and said, "I, too, have Hebrew books for sale, one which you perhaps have never seen—Delitzsch's translation of the New Testament." I had not one with me, but gave him my address.

The next day the young Israelite appeared, bought his New Testament, and said, "It is a book I had long wished for. I had no idea where it could be got. In all the town I might have probably hunted in vain, and perhaps, had you not met me, I might have never found it." He turned round and went away seriously and thoughtfully. I trust the book may lead his soul to Him whom I feel sure he is consciously or unconsciously seeking.—*Gleanings for the Young.*

## Domestic Department.

### EXTRACTS FROM MONTHLY REPORTS OF DISTRICT SUPERINTENDENTS.

#### CALIFORNIA AND NEVADA.

I visited during the month, Mayfield, Redwood City, the Congregational Weekly Club in San Francisco, the Methodist Episcopal Conference at Petaluma, and spent several days in San Francisco, arranging for the Wycliffe Memorial meetings. I also visited the Nevada annual conference in Virginia City, where I spent three days.

#### COLORADO AND NEBRASKA.

Last month I finished my annual tour through Wyoming and Colorado, having visited all the Bible organizations in that part of the field, with two exceptions. In Colorado the meetings held in Trinidad, Pueblo, and Silver Cliff were of special interest. The information that two colporteurs of the American Bible Society were at work furnishing the miners with the Sacred Scriptures, was hailed by all the auxiliaries as good news. It gratifies me to be able to report that nearly all the auxiliaries in Colorado and Wyoming

have attained or are approximating the desirable position of *no indebtedness*.

#### IOWA.

I attended the Iowa Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, at Centreville, during the past month, Bishop Hurst presiding, who very kindly opened the way for me to address that body. From there I went to Fort Dodge to meet the Northwest Conference, Bishop Warren presiding. Their first public exercise was a Bible meeting of the conference with three addresses. My next trip was to Chariton, the seat of the Des Moines Conference, Bishop Andrews presiding, where I had another opportunity to address the brethren and received a very attentive hearing. From thence I went to College Springs, to attend the Synod of the United Presbyterian Church of Iowa. They gave me a very cordial reception, and are true to Bible interests.

I hope to reach in these bodies about twelve hundred of the pastors of the State, and believe that God is with us in this effort. I trust it will result in great improvement to our Bible work the coming year.

By the middle of December we expect to have finished the canvass and supply of twenty-five counties—one-quarter of the State and two-thirds of all the large towns in Iowa. Pastors and others express high appreciation of our system of work and rigid economy.

#### KENTUCKY, EASTERN AND MIDDLE TENNESSEE.

On the 8th ultimo, I visited the officers of the Daviess County Bible Society. Thursday, 9th, I addressed the Ohio County Bible Society. On the 10th, held the anniversary of the Grayson County Bible Society, and on the 12th, assisted in the anniversary of the Muhlenburg County Bible Society. Then I attended the meeting of the Kentucky Annual Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, at Lexington. During its session I attended also the Lexington Presbytery of the Southern Presbyterian Church at Millersburg, where I was kindly received and made an address. I also attended the annual meeting of the Todd County Bible Society.

A hard month's work, weather unpleasant, faith sometimes tested; but your District Superintendent tried to remember that the cause is God's and that he giveth the increase.

#### MISSOURI.

During the past month I have visited eight ecclesiastical bodies in remote parts of the State, and each one expressed a warm interest in the American Bible Society, especially in its large issue of cheap Bibles and its benevolent distribution of them to the people.

The chief feature of our work for the month, however, has been the colportage. Eleven men, in as many counties, have travelled 2,899 miles, visited 3,617 families, supplied 503 of the 829 found destitute, besides 625 individuals. They have carried to these families 2,093 volumes of the Bible, valued at \$825 30; donating to the needy about one-fifth of the amount.

Colporteur Feeks was asked if "our government" did not employ him to give away Bibles. Many have never heard of the American Bible Society. A woman, thirty years old, who could read, had never read a word in the Bible. Two families had been without a Bible for fifteen years. Colporteur Briggs speaks of the wife of



a farmer, who said they did not need a Bible as they sometimes got a newspaper to read. An infidel doctor did not want a Bible and would not buy one, but allowed his wife to receive one as a gift. As a rule, our colporteurs meet with a kind reception, and are doing a good work.

#### NORTH AND SOUTH CAROLINA.

The eleven colporteurs, reporting for last month, worked 271 days, visited 2,210 families, found 522 destitute, supplied 396 and 232 destitute individuals. They received from sales and donations \$669 84, besides \$37 45 contributed by the Robeson County Bible Society to the Parent Society to aid in the supply of its field. This auxiliary promised \$100 to American Bible Society to have its field canvassed, and during the first month of the work has given in cash and books \$75 50.

The total receipts of the month, above all expenses for salaries, freight, and value of books donated, were \$190 55. During the month the supply of Anderson and Williamsburg Counties in South Carolina, and Ashe and Martin Counties in North Carolina, was completed.

#### OHIO AND EASTERN INDIANA.

The past month was one of very great activity with me. I visited six annual conferences of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and one Presbytery of the Presbyterian Church. I also attended two auxiliary anniversaries, viz., Miami County Bible Society and Kendallville and Vicinity Bible Society.

While there is nothing of special importance connected with any part of the work of the past month, the aggregate furnishes much encouragement and ground for anticipating profitable results.

#### OREGON AND WASHINGTON TERRITORY.

During the month past the annual meeting of the Yadkins County Bible Society was held, at which addresses were made by the Rev. C. Spaulding, Rev. J. H. Wilbur, and your Superintendent. This society was organized one year ago, and it has already done a good work in circulating the Scriptures in that new section of the country.

I spent one Sabbath at Lewiston, Idaho Territory, where I addressed an interesting congregation in the morning and in the evening organized a branch society for the county. Considerable interest was manifested in the organization, and local agents have been appointed to canvass the county and supply the destitute.

Sabbath, the 19th, I spent at Colfax, in Whitman County, preaching in the morning at the Baptist Church; in the evening I attended the annual meeting of Whitman County Bible Society, in the same building. Addresses were made by Rev. W. S. Turner, of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and your Superintendent. The last Sabbath of the month I spent at Dayton, in Columbia County, where I addressed a union meeting at the Cumberland Presbyterian Church and attended the anniversary of the Columbia County Bible Society, at which addresses were made by Rev. J. C. Van Patten, of the Central Presbyterian Church, Rev. A. M. Russell, of the Baptist Church, Rev. J. D. Flenner, of the Methodist Episcopal Church, Rev. George Waters, native preacher to the Yadin Indians, and your Superintendent.

My receipts for the month were \$175, and I made about fifty visits to business places.

#### TEXAS.

This month I continued my labours in the western part of the State, visiting the counties of Burnet, Llano, Mason, Menard, Gillespie, and Blanco. They form a vast mountainous district, devoted mostly to stock raising, where, but a few years ago, thieving and murderous raids were made by Mexican and Indian freebooters. This beautiful region is now filling up with people from England, Scotland, Wales, Germany, etc., who were glad to meet your Bible agent.

At Burnett, a town of 800 inhabitants, we organized an auxiliary; and societies were re-organized at Blanco, Mason, and Menardville. At the latter place the district court was in session, and at night the judge granted me the use of the court room. In presence of a good audience I preached the gospel, and the exercises closed with the organization of a Bible society. There is neither church nor school house in this town, though near it, on the San Saba River, are the remains of an old Spanish fort and mission house, where Romish monks attempted to Christianize the Indians more than one hundred years ago. It is now used for a cattle-pen. The Church, it seems, cannot go successfully in advance of the Bible. Wherever attempts have been made to plant the Church without the Bible, the result is a failure; and the chief instrumentality in keeping churches alive after they have been organized, is Bible distribution.

The colportage work was very much hindered by rains, but it is clear weather again, the equinox passed, and we hope for better results this fall.

#### UTAH AND ADJOINING TERRITORIES.

My visit to Montana Territory convinced me that there is great destitution of the word of God, and that direct and careful supervision with frequent visitation will result in great good in this growing field of benevolence. The apparently small financial results are not a fair indication of what may be expected in the near future. This is purely missionary ground and promising a harvest, but like all such ground requires culture, oversight, and patience.

I find the ministers everywhere ready to co-operate. Christians are in sympathy with the work, and I have received many kindnesses.

I found at Helena a defunct organization, which, when resurrected, adopted a constitution and renewed pledges to work efficiently.

#### WESTERN VIRGINIA.

I addressed the West Virginia Methodist Episcopal Church, South, Conference at Buffalo, Putnam County, with evident acceptance, judging from the kindly responses of the bishop and the hearty resolutions adopted. I preached at Clifton and Mason City, and from thence I took steamer to my city home, where, after tarrying but a night, I was off in haste for a Sabbath's work in Coal Valley and Cannelton, about 300 miles from Wheeling. Here were magnificent coal mines and throngs of miners, and we are reaching these men in the darkest and blackest caves in the bosom of the earth. I preached at both places, addressed two Sunday schools and did missionary work, then repaired to Malden City where I ministered to two union meetings, addressed the Sunday schools, visited nearly every house in Malden and Alden, found about thirty families destitute, and made eighty-six business calls.

Two more reports have been received from



the extreme and *one-side* counties; 940 families were visited, 175 found destitute and 114 families supplied, as were forty-nine individuals; \$194 61 were received from sales and collections, 1,396 miles were travelled, and the cash in hand after paying all expenses amounted to \$59 83.

#### KENNEBEC COUNTY BIBLE SOCIETY, ME.

This society, through their agent, are endeavoring to know that all within their county are provided with the Bible. Some of the field is quite sterile, and but little can be collected to pay the expense of the work or for the books given to the destitute, yet they are determined to prosecute their work faithfully, believing that the many friends of this grand cause will come to their aid and not leave them or their agent to sacrifice alone.

In every town canvassed, several have been found without the Bible. Some instances in Albion were quite touching: We entered a house of marked poverty, found an aged lady of eighty years, and several children. She said they had no Bible. Soon the son of the lady, and father of the children, came in. He said he could not buy a Bible, but would buy a Testament. We gave them a Bible. The lady was quite overcome; said she had given up having one in her day. "At eve it shall be light." The next day we found a family at the extreme of the town, several miles from any church. The lady was poorly clad, with little ones by her side, while others came running from the field to see who had come. The woman said she had no Bible, and not a cent of money in the house. We presented the lady with a Bible. She seemed, at first, unwilling to receive it from a stranger as a gift, but we assured her it was a part of our mission, and commended her to the Author of the Bible. With a pledge that she would try to guide her family by its teachings, we left them, to search for others.

N. C. CLIFFORD, *Agent*.

#### PASSAIC COUNTY BIBLE SOCIETY, N. J.

The thirty-third annual meeting of this auxiliary was held at Preakness, Sept. 30th, 1880, beginning at 10:30, A.M. After the transaction of the usual routine business, reports were heard from delegates to the Essex County Bible Society and to the semi-millennial celebration at Trenton, of Wycliffe's translation of the Bible. The grand array of famous and venerable men was worthy of the memorable event they celebrated.

Following the delegates' reports came the annual sermon, ably delivered by the Rev. David Magie, D.D., of Paterson, which was heard with much interest by the large audience present.

#### ALBANY COUNTY BIBLE SOCIETY, N. Y.

The friends of the Bible cause in Albany County have had another year of successful labour. The report of that valued auxiliary has reached us, from which we take the following:

The managers of the Albany County Bible Society, in presenting this, their sixty-ninth annual report, have reason for devout gratitude to God that they are permitted to utter words of encouragement and congratulation. For sixty-nine years, the members of various evangelical

churches in the county of Albany have given their cordial support to this society. Whatever changes may have attended other religious enterprises, the Bible cause has been steadily and cheerfully maintained. It has served as a bond of union between different sects, promoted Christian fellowship, and illustrated the real unity of the Christian church.

During the past year, the work of the society has been confined to the sale and free distribution of Bibles and Testaments. In all cases, the managers have gladly responded to the calls made upon them, to supply gratuitously the needy and destitute with copies of the divine word. Their desire is, that no person in the county of Albany shall fail to possess a Bible, for want of means to buy one. The whole number of books gratuitously distributed during the year is 187.

The following is a summary of the treasurer's report: Balance from last year, \$33 91; contributions received, \$886 37; received from sale of Bibles, \$605 06; total, \$1,525 34. Paid for expenses, \$67 48; paid to American Bible Society, for Bibles, etc., \$480 13; paid for life memberships, \$90; donation to American Bible Society, \$500; cash in treasury, \$387 73; total, \$1,525 34.

The first object contemplated in our organization is to supply the destitute of the county of Albany with Bibles and Testaments. After which, any surplus funds are to be transmitted to the American Bible Society, to which we are auxiliary, to aid in the great work of supplying the Scriptures to the destitute throughout the world.

The anniversary of the society was held in the State Street Presbyterian Church, in the city of Albany, on the Sabbath evening of March 21, 1880. The president of the society, Rev. Dr. Magee, together with Rev. Dr. Holmes, pastor of the church, Drs. Halley, Smart, Morrow, and Upson, occupied the platform. The exercises were opened with a voluntary and singing. The nineteenth Psalm was read by Rev. Dr. Upson and prayer offered by Rev. Dr. Halley. The managers' report was presented by Mr. S. B. Griswold, corresponding secretary of the society. The anniversary sermon was delivered by the Rev. John McC. Holmes, D.D., from St. John's Gospel, xviii. 38—"What is truth." After which prayer was offered by Rev. Dr. Smart, of the Congregational Church.

The audience, which had several times during the exercises united most heartily in singing, joined in the hymn, "Now be the gospel banner in every land unfurled," and the Rev. S. F. Morrow, D.D., pronounced the benediction.

#### NEW HAMPSHIRE BIBLE SOCIETY.

Through the courtesy of the Rev. F. D. Ayer, the secretary of this venerable auxiliary, we have received the sixty-ninth annual report of the directors:

Deacon Brown is still spared to superintend the work in that field, and we learn from his official statement that 106 towns have been canvassed; that 28,273 families have been visited; that 353 Protestant families have been found without a Bible, and all but one supplied; that 1,367 copies have been donated; that 8,967 copies have been sold for \$3,375 64; and that \$2,083 99



have been collected, in small sums, for the Bible cause.

The year closes with a good degree of prosperity to our society. From the above tables, we shall see that a larger amount of work has been done the past year than in any previous year. We have sold largely, and given away without stint. We have given to poor and needy families, to poor and orphan children, to our jails, to our almshouses, and to mission Sunday schools; we have aided in money and books the French mission at Manchester; paid "Father Willey" for the "History;" sent \$500 to the American Bible Society; paid all our bills; and have \$1,097 97 in the treasury to commence the year with. But here let it be understood that most of this will be needed to pay for a new supply of books.

## Miscellaneous.

### THE REVEALED WORD.

BY BISHOP MANT.

Psalm xix. 7-14.

Jehovah's law is perfect, pure;  
And bids the sickly frame be whole:  
Jehovah's covenant is sure,  
And renders wise the simple soul.

Jehovah's statutes all are right,  
And gladness to the heart supply:  
Jehovah's ordinance is bright,  
And lightens the dim-sighted eye.

Unsullied is Jehovah's fear,  
And doth from age to age remain:  
Jehovah's judgments are sincere,  
On justice fram'd, and free from stain.

More precious they than golden ore,  
Or gold from the refiner's flame:  
And sweeter than the honey'd store,  
Or from the comb the honey'd stream.

By them thy servant, Lord, is taught:  
How great the bliss to walk therein!  
But who can tell each devious thought?  
O cleanse thou me from secret sin.

And from presumption keep me clear,  
That vain would sway my better sense:  
So may I uncorrupt appear,  
And guiltless of the great offence.

O may each word my lips recite,  
Each thought within my bosom stor'd,  
Still find acceptance in thy sight.  
My Rock, my Saviour, and my Lord!

### "WHOEVER MADE ME MADE THAT BOOK."

We find the following impressive passage in the Bohlen Lectures of Bishop Huntington:

If man is authentic so is the Christian revelation. If man has a legitimate place in the universe, the gospel has a place there with him, by the same right. The Chinese student in the study of Bishop Boone, representing intelligent humanity at its farthest modern remove from Christ, speaks the irresistible verdict of the race. He was a teacher among his Pagan countrymen, and was taken into the mission family to learn English and translate the Bible into the celestial tongue. For a long time he remained insensible to anything in the Scriptures but their literary beauty. Abruptly, one day, he rose from his manuscript with the New Testament open in his hand, and with the rapid

manner of one who has been startled by a great discovery, he exclaimed, "Whoever made this book made me. It knows all that is in my heart. It tells me what no one but a God can know about me. Whoever made me made that book." What is true of the book is true of Him who is its life. Whoever made you a man, and me, is in Christ, reconciling us to himself.

THE Bible is not to be read once, or twice, or thrice through, and then laid aside; but to be read in small portions of one or two chapters every day; and never to be intermitted, unless by some overruling necessity.—*John Quincy Adams.*

## Bible Society Record.

NEW YORK, NOVEMBER, 1880.



BIBLE HOUSE, ASTOR PLACE.

### AMERICAN BIBLE SOCIETY.

The stated meeting of the Board of Managers was held at the Bible House, on Thursday, Nov. 4th, Frederick S. Winston, Esq., in the chair.

The number of Managers in attendance was large. Mr. Andrew M. Milne, the Agent of the Society for many years in Uruguay, was present. He sails for his field on the 5th inst.

The Board placed upon their records a minute concerning the Hon. Lafayette S. Foster, and also concerning the senior Vice President of the Society, the Hon. Edward M'Gehee, of Mississippi, who died on the 1st of October.

Mr. Buck made an interesting statement concerning his personal observations among the Swedes in Aroostook County, Maine, to whom the Society had made grants of books; and one of the Secretaries also reported that very successful work is being done in some other counties of that State.

Most interesting statements were presented in regard to our latest advices from Japan. Under the oversight of a single colporteur, with a native helper, 3,000 copies of the gospels had been sold in eleven days.

Among important grants made by the Board, on the recommendation of the Committee on Distribution, were the following: to the Society's Agency in Mexico, books to the value of \$2,000; and \$10,000 for colportage work in the United States.

The Committee on Publication stated that



the maps which were being prepared in very superior style by the Society from original drawings, were in the hands of the engraver, and it is hoped they will soon be issued.

The Committee on Anniversaries reported concerning the results of several meetings held during the month to prepare for the Wycliffe Commemoration, which will be held in the Academy of Music, in this City, on the evening of December 2d, when Dr. Storrs, of Brooklyn, will deliver an oration. The occasion promises to be one of profound and general interest.

One auxiliary was recognized in Montana and another in Utah.

The presses of the Society have printed 250,000 Bibles and Testaments during the past two months: Issues for October, 86,983 volumes. Receipts for the month, \$26,849 44.

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HON. EDWARD M'GEHEE.

The Hon. Edward M'Gehee, the senior Vice President of this Society, died at his residence in Woodville, Mississippi, on Friday, the 1st day of October last. Though a native of Georgia he was for nearly seventy years a resident of Mississippi. Had he lived a month longer he would have entered upon his ninety-fifth year. He was an officer of this Society for more than thirty-one years, having been elected on the 5th of April, 1849. His residence was so remote that he was not personally known to the Board of Managers, but they have learned from time to time of his devout and active interest in all worthy benevolent enterprises, and especially have they had abundant reason to know, that both by his generous benefactions and his impressive advocacy he has contributed largely to the success of this Society.

For many years he has been honoured and loved as a patriarch in the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, with which denomination he was united in fellowship.

It has been said of Judge M'Gehee by one who knew him well, that "his name was the synonym of integrity and honour, and through an exceptionally long and active life it was unsullied."

The closing weeks of his earthly history were marked by a cheerful trust in Christ; and he passed peacefully away to join the goodly company in the Father's house above.

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HON. LA FAYETTE S. FOSTER, LL.D.

The Board of Managers having received the announcement of the decease of the Honorable La Fayette S. Foster, LL.D., recently a Vice President of the American Bible Society, place upon their Minutes this tribute to his memory:

Mr. Foster died at his home in Norwich, Conn., after a brief illness, on Sunday, Sept. 19th, 1880, in the seventy-fourth year of his age. A native

of New London County, he graduated with the highest honours of his class at Brown University, in 1828, and after a course of legal study was admitted to the bar in Norwich, in 1831. His public career from that time onward is one to which his friends point with peculiar satisfaction. For ten successive years he was sent to the State Legislature and was repeatedly chosen Speaker of the lower House. For two full terms he was a member of the United States Senate, and during part of that time, after the death of Mr. Lincoln, he was acting Vice President of the United States. In 1868 he was chosen Professor of Law in Yale College, and in 1870 he was elected Judge of the Supreme Court of Connecticut, serving in that capacity until he reached the age of threescore years and ten.

While Mr. Foster filled these various positions in public life with conspicuous ability, he was also most highly esteemed in private life and in the Christian church. His official relation to this Board began with his election as Vice President, in 1878, but, for years before, he had been a Life Member of the Society and had interested himself in its work.

The Board of Managers deeply regret the loss which they have sustained in the decease of this honoured and eminent associate, whose sympathy and counsels they had hoped to share for years to come.

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PRIVILEGES OF LIFE DIRECTORS AND LIFE MEMBERS.

A letter recently received from one of the Life Members of the Society states that he has made no request for books for five years, and inquires whether he is not therefore entitled to draw, at the present time, five dollars' worth of books. As similar inquiries reach us frequently, we give the rules of the Society touching this matter, which are as follows:

On application at the Society's House, each Life Director (having paid \$150) may receive annually, *provided they are called for within the year*, two dollars and fifty cents' worth of books suitable for distribution among the destitute; and each Life Member (having paid \$30) may receive one dollar's worth in like manner. When the request is accompanied with sufficient postage stamps, the books will be sent to the applicant by mail.

To accommodate those who prefer to draw their annuities from depositories in their neighbourhood, orders will be furnished to members, upon their written application at the Bible House, enabling them to obtain their supply from the nearest auxiliary society. Upon the return of such orders to the Bible House, the auxiliary society will receive credit for the value of books furnished. *In no case can this class of books be supplied except for the current year of the Society, beginning with the first of April.*

No officer of an auxiliary society is authorized to furnish books on life membership, except to those who present an order for the same from the American Bible Society.



It is urgently requested that the Society may be kept advised of all *changes* of address, and of *deaths* of Life Directors and Members, and of the appointment of new officers of auxiliary societies.

We call special attention to the clauses which are printed in italics. Any Life Member who desires to receive a dollar's worth of books will receive them on making request according to the method indicated, at any time between April first of any year and March thirty-first, inclusive, of the year following; but if the request is not made within the limits designated, then the right to receive them for that year lapses. Thus a member who has not drawn his books for twenty years has no stronger claim than the member who has annually drawn them. Each may receive a dollar's worth, and no more than a dollar's worth.

There is another phase of this subject of the privileges of Life Members, which is alluded to in the following paragraph from an officer of one of our auxiliaries:

Some of your Life Members complain because they are obliged to get permits from New York for their books; but we must have some order about them or we never can keep our accounts correctly; and we cannot give books to life members who are not entitled to them. So I believe in having the permit system, and if the members are not willing to send a postal card for an order, I say, let them go without their Bibles.

It is very gratifying to the Board of Managers to receive frequent expressions of approval from those who at first did not perceive the wisdom of the regulation to which allusion is made. It should not be forgotten that complete lists of Life Directors and Life Members, which now fill one hundred and fifty pages of close print, have not for several years been issued with the Annual Report, and officers of auxiliaries cannot therefore, in many instances, know that the claims presented to them are well founded. In many ways errors were formerly occurring. Persons, without intending to do wrong, would draw books oftener than once a year; or, supposing they had a right to do so, would draw them for several back years. Again, books were granted year after year to the children or other heirs of Life Members who had long been in their graves; and still again, they were given to persons who were life members, not of this Society, but of one of its auxiliaries. Cases have even occurred where application has been made for books by individuals who were found, upon investigation, to be members not even of an auxiliary Bible society, but of a local missionary society or of some other benevolent organization. The auxiliaries of this society exist in every State and Territory of our land; and the aggregate amount of perplexity and error growing out of the former unsystematic methods was so considerable as to demand the action which requires that Life Members who desire to draw their books from

an auxiliary should send to the Bible House for an order. A postal card addressed to the American Bible Society, with a request for such an order, always receives prompt attention.

### Summary of District Superintendents' Reports,

*For the month of September, 1880.*

Number of District Superintendents reporting.....	20
Auxiliaries, Branches, etc., visited.....	142
Anniversaries attended.....	48
New Societies and Committees formed.....	8
Sermons and Addresses delivered for the Bible cause	159
Letters sent.....	1,279
Miles travelled on official duty.....	21,500
Donations and subscriptions secured for the Bible cause	\$1,697 19

### Summary of Bible Distribution in September, by One Hundred and Two Colporteurs and Twenty-three County Agents reporting.

	Colpor's.	Co. Ag'ts.
Days of service.....	2,250	486
Families visited by them.....	24,294	8,498
Families found destitute of the Bible.....	4,677	1,073
Destitute families supplied.....	8,634	903
Destitute individuals supplied in addition...	2,300	363
Number of books sold.....	14,241	1,700
Value of books sold.....	\$4,628 58	\$623 10
Number of books distributed gratuitously..	8,479	846
Value of books distributed gratuitously.....	\$762 11	\$233 35

### Summary of Thirty-four Annual Reports of Auxiliary Societies,

*Received in October, 1880.*

Receipts from sales in twelve months.....	\$1,310 17
Receipts from collections and donations.....	1,129 14
Paid American Bible Society on book account.....	1,496 45
Paid American Bible Society on donation account....	426 43
Expended on their own fields.....	176 11
Value of books donated.....	129 41
Value of stock on hand at date.....	\$3,570 06
No. of these Auxiliaries reporting general operations..	
Collecting and distributing Agents employed.....	
Families visited by them.....	
Families found destitute.....	
Destitute families supplied.....	
Destitute individuals supplied in addition.....	
Sabbath and other schools supplied.....	

### Societies Recognized as Auxiliary,

*November, 1880.*

*With Names and Post Office Addresses of Corresponding Secretaries.*

Bozeman B. S., Montana, Rev. C. L. Richards, Bozeman.  
Weber County B. S., Utah, Prof. C. G. Davis, Ogden.

### Deceased Members.

Hon. Edward McGehee, Vice President, Woodville, Miss.  
Rev. Luther Halsey, D.D., LL.D., Norristown, Penn.  
Rev. David Seth Doggett, D.D., Richmond, Va.  
Rev. William S. Plumer, D.D., LL.D., Columbia, S. C.  
Hon. Edward D. Mansfield, LL.D., Morrow, Ohio.  
Rev. Ira T. Wyche, La Grange, N. C.  
Rev. Sylvester H. Opdyke, Newton, N. J.  
Rev. Samuel B. Berne, London, Eng.  
Rev. William H. Bangs, Ocean Grove, N. J.  
Rev. Elisha Adams, Concord, N. H.  
Rev. E. H. Cranmer, Monroeton, Penn.  
Mrs. Harriet P. Williams, Norwich, Conn.  
Rev. John Copeland, Lima, N. Y.  
Rev. S. R. Frierson, Starkville, Miss.  
Theodore F. Cornell, M.D., New Baltimore, N. Y.  
Rev. James Griffiths, Sandusky, N. Y.  
Edwin Scranton, Rochester, N. Y.  
Mrs. Marg't C. Vandercreek, Rose, N. Y.  
Rev. William K. Platt, Ludlowville, N. Y.  
Rev. Ephraim Lyman, Minneapolis, Minn.  
Amra D. W. Barnes, Kingston, N. Y.  
Rev. Benjamin S. Sharpe, Greenwich, N. Y.  
Rev. Adam H. Van Vranken, Centreville, Mich.  
Rev. Moses Williamson, Cape May, N. J.







Bracken County, Ky.....	\$54 40
Brown County, Ks.....	38 81
Burnet County, Texas.....	75 00
Brookings County, Dakota.....	25 00
Boulder County, Col.....	24 03
Cabarrus County, N. C.....	35 50
Clark County, Wis.....	12 11
Clinton County, Iowa.....	12 58
Creston, Iowa.....	15 86
Clark County, Iowa.....	15 00
Christian County, Ill.....	52 02
Cincinnati Young Men's, Ohio.....	418 52
Coweta County, Ga.....	11 00
Codington County, Dak.....	13 25
Columbia County, N. Y.....	497 15
Custer County, Col.....	29 30
Cheyenne City, Wy.....	25 28
Chatham County, N. C.....	82 88
Calhoun County, Ill.....	14 85
Cass County, Ill.....	25 49
Clay County, Ill.....	5 65
Childersburg, Ala.....	83 79
Des Moines County, Iowa.....	28 22
Dunlap and Vicinity, Iowa.....	5 85
Doniphan County, Ks.....	5 00
Duval County, Fla.....	17 25
Douglas County, Ill.....	25 00
Eaton County, Mich.....	20 33
Eddyville, Iowa.....	10 79
El Paso County, Col.....	69 45
Enfield, Ill.....	39 90
Essex County, N. Y.....	82 75
Fayette County, W. Va.....	12 88
Fremont County, Col.....	25 19
Freedom Welsh, N. Y.....	21 06
Greene County, Iowa.....	10 00
Grayson County, Ky.....	31 00
Greene County, N. Y.....	51 59
Granville and Vicinity, Ohio.....	65 09
Goodhue County, Minn.....	75 00
Hamblen County, Tenn.....	15 00
Hawkins County, Tenn.....	18 00
Hall County, Ga.....	2 50
Jessamine County, Ky.....	150 00
Jefferson County, Ohio.....	7 26
Jasper County, Iowa.....	51 65
Keokuk, Iowa.....	50 00
Kendallville and Vicinity, Ind.....	97 13
Kennebec County, Me.....	17 29
Long Island, N. Y.....	40 00
Louisville and Vicinity, Ky.....	100 02
Lake County, Ohio.....	87 37
Lyons County, Minn.....	40 65
Lorain County, Ohio.....	111 00
Lumberton, N. C.....	50 00
Little Compton, R. I.....	4 86
Lewis County, N. Y.....	84 00
Livingston County, Ill.....	54 51
Maquoketa, Iowa.....	24 30
Marion, Iowa.....	55 55
Macoff (Bibb County), Ga.....	87 53
McLean County, Ky.....	3 00
Miami County, Ind.....	7 70
Mason County, Texas.....	40 05
Mason County, W. Va.....	5 68
Marion County, Iowa.....	51 26
Middlesex County, N. J.....	800 00
Mt. Holly, Ark.....	42 09
Nobles County, Minn.....	25 50
Ohio County, Ky.....	11 65
Owen County, Ky.....	1 00
Osego County, N. Y.....	75 24
Olmsted County, Minn.....	15 00
Oregon.....	143 70
Pueblo County, Col.....	129 05
Pennsylvania.....	1,604 84
Richmond and Vicinity, Ind.....	62 17
Raleigh County, W. Va.....	65 09
Rockdale County, Ga.....	46 08
Rock County, Minn.....	15 64
Rock Island County, Ill.....	50 00
Somerset County, N. J.....	100 00
Selma, Ala.....	29 45
Sharpsburg and Vicinity, Ky.....	7 00
Scott County, Ky.....	40 40
Saginaw County, Mich.....	50 00
Shelby County, Iowa.....	19 00
Shelby County, Mo.....	21 25

Sauk Prairie, Wis.....	\$40 52
Trumbull County, Ohio.....	103 41
Tippecanoe Female, Ohio.....	3 50
Thomas County, Ga.....	25 00
Talladega County, Ala.....	22 85
Ulster County, N. Y.....	219 70
Union County, Iowa.....	15 00
Union County, Dakota.....	24 05
Union County, N. J.....	100 00
Virginia City, Montana..	9 00
Van Buren County, Mich.....	15 12
Warren County, Ill.....	25 00
Washington County, N. Y.....	279 98
Wilcox County, Ala.....	50 00
Westchester County, N. Y.....	145 41
Wilson County, Tenn.....	50 00
Weid County, Col.....	19 01
Will County, Ill.....	100 00
Wood County, Ohio.....	31 95
Wayne County, Mich.....	25 09
White County, Ill.....	49 00
Yankton County, Dakota.....	73 35
Zumbrota, Minn.....	34 66
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	\$8,446 18

Bible Committee, Cherry Camp, W. Va.....	19 00
“ “ Douglas County, Col.....	1 10
Rev. John Hinton, Dist. Supt., Minn.....	11 88
Rev. M. Matthews, “ New Mexico.....	21 80
Rev. W. B. Rankin, “ Texas.....	18 00
Kansas Central Agency.....	38 39
Mexican Agency.....	79 00
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189 08

## MISCELLANEOUS.

Interest.....	500 00
Trade Sales.....	1,725 06
Retail Sales.....	1,889 40
Sales by Colporteurs.....	4,922 24
Rents.....	765 96
Record Subscriptions.....	1 20
Sundries.....	192 69
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	\$26,849 44

SUMMARY OF RECEIPTS FROM EACH STATE, ETC.,  
DURING OCTOBER, 1880.

	Purchase Acc't.	Gifts.	Legacies.	Total.
Alabama.....	\$136 09	84 65	.....	\$220 74
Arkansas.....	42 00	.....	.....	42 00
Colorado.....	449 62	26 53	.....	476 15
Connecticut.....	208 93	.....	1,379 98	1,588 91
Dakota.....	135 65	.....	.....	135 65
District of Columbia.....	.....	100 00	.....	100 00
Florida.....	17 25	.....	.....	17 25
Georgia.....	303 49	19 83	.....	323 37
Illinois.....	441 42	157 93	.....	599 35
Indiana.....	167 00	68 50	35 00	270 50
Iowa.....	365 06	174 29	.....	539 35
Kansas.....	82 11	109 53	.....	191 69
Kentucky.....	398 45	92 43	.....	490 98
Louisiana.....	.....	400 00	.....	400 00
Maine.....	17 29	.....	.....	17 29
Massachusetts.....	.....	75 64	112 50	188 14
Michigan.....	167 83	38 26	.....	206 14
Minnesota.....	213 33	127 03	.....	345 41
Missouri.....	21 25	26 15	.....	47 40
Montana.....	9 00	61 90	.....	70 90
New Jersey.....	500 00	65 00	1,000 00	1,565 00
New Mexico.....	21 80	12 25	.....	34 05
New York.....	10,177 42	3,590 83	662 97	14,431 72
North Carolina.....	118 83	57 33	.....	175 71
Ohio.....	1,009 04	519 44	111 48	1,639 96
Oregon.....	143 70	.....	.....	143 70
Pennsylvania.....	1,604 84	59 63	.....	1,664 37
Rhode Island.....	4 86	.....	.....	4 86
South Carolina.....	19 33	91 12	.....	110 50
Tennessee.....	83 00	30 30	.....	113 30
Texas.....	193 05	139 45	.....	332 50
Virginia.....	.....	32 97	.....	32 97
West Virginia.....	102 65	14 83	.....	117 53
Wisconsin.....	52 63	55 19	.....	107 82
Wyoming.....	25 28	.....	.....	25 28
Mexico.....	79 00	.....	.....	79 00
		\$17,315 85	6,230 66	3,302 93
				\$26,849 44



## OFFICERS OF THE AMERICAN BIBLE SOCIETY.

REV. EDWARD W. GILMAN, D.D.	.....President.
REV. ALEXANDER MCLEAN, D.D.	} Corresponding Secretaries.
REV. ALBERT S. HUNT, D.D.	
ANDREW L. TAYLOR	.....Assistant Treasurer.
CALEB T. ROWE	.....General Agent.

## DIRECTIONS TO CORRESPONDENTS.

Letters relating to the general work of the Society in the United States or foreign lands, and requests for grants of books for distribution at home or abroad, and communications for the Bible Society Record, should be addressed to "The Secretaries of the American Bible Society, Bible House, Astor Place, New York."

Letters transmitting funds, and those relating to accounts, fiscal reports, Life Memberships, and Legacies, should be addressed to "The Assistant Treasurer of the American Bible Society, Bible House, Astor Place, New York."

Orders for Bibles and Testaments, the Bible Society Record, etc., and letters in reference to the transmission of the same, should be addressed to "The General Agent of the American Bible Society, Bible House, Astor Place, New York."

Orders for books should be accompanied *with payment*, as the rule of the Society requires that all sales shall be for cash only. *No books are supplied for sale on commission, but as a special inducement, a discount of ten per cent. from the catalogue prices is made to Auxiliary Societies and dealers in books.*

## BIBLES AND TESTAMENTS.

The attention of the public is invited to the large assortment of Bibles and Testaments published by the Society, and for sale at cost at the Bible House in New York.

Bibles of all sizes in substantial and attractive bindings, at prices varying from *twenty-five cents to twenty-seven dollars*. Testaments from *five cents upwards*.

## DISTRICT SUPERINTENDENTS.

FIELD OF LABOUR.	NAME AND POST-OFFICE ADDRESS.
Alabama & West Florida	Rev. THOS. J. RUTLEDGE, <i>Opelika, Ala.</i>
Arkansas	Rev. W. H. VERNOR, <i>Little Rock, Ark.</i>
California & Nevada	Rev. JOHN THOMPSON, <i>Oakland, Cal.</i>
Georgia & Florida	Rev. J. L. LYONS, <i>Jacksonville, Florida.</i>
Illinois & West'n Indiana	Rev. E. G. SMITH, <i>Morrison, Whitesides Co., Ill.</i>
Iowa	Rev. O. J. SQUIRES, <i>Mt. Vernon, Iowa.</i>
Kansas	Rev. J. J. THOMPSON, <i>Topeka, Kansas.</i>
Kentucky, Eastern and Middle Tennessee	Rev. GEO. S. SAVAGE, M.D., <i>Covington, Ky.</i>
Michigan & Wisconsin	Rev. GEORGE M. TUTHILL, <i>Kalamazoo, Mich.</i>
Minnesota & Dakota	Rev. JOHN HINTON, <i>Faribault, Rice County, Minn.</i>
Missouri	Rev. EDWARD WRIGHT, <i>St. Louis, Mo.</i>
Nebraska, Colorado, & Wyoming	Rev. WM. McCANDLISH, <i>Omaha, Neb.</i>
New Jersey & Delaware	Rev. GEORGE SHELTON, D.D., <i>Princeton, N. J.</i>
New Mexico & Arizona	Rev. M. MATTHIESON, <i>Socorro, New Mexico.</i>
North & South Carolina	Rev. C. H. WILEY, <i>Winston, Forsythe Co., N. C.</i>
Ohio & Eastern Indiana	Rev. E. S. GILLETTE, <i>Cleveland, Ohio.</i>
Oregon & Wash. Ter	Rev. P. C. HETZLER, <i>Salem, Oregon.</i>
Texas	Rev. WILLIAM B. RANKIN, <i>Austin, Texas.</i>
Utah, Idaho, & Montana	Rev. H. D. FISHER, <i>Salt Lake City, Utah.</i>
West Virginia	Rev. WALTER R. LONG, <i>Wheeling, W. Va.</i>

## NOTICES TO AUXILIARIES.

The officers of Auxiliary Societies are requested to forward their annual reports to the Parent Society promptly. Blank forms will be furnished for this purpose on application.

Whenever a new society is organized, notice of the event should be given *immediately* to the Parent Society, so that it may be recognized. The names of its officers and their post-office addresses should also be given.

No society can be considered as having become auxiliary, until it shall have officially communicated to the Parent Society *that its sole object is to promote the circulation of the Holy Scriptures without note or comment; and that it will place its surplus revenue, after supplying its own district with the Scriptures, at the disposal of the American Bible Society, as long as it shall remain thus connected with it.*

## DONATIONS.

The payment of thirty dollars at one time constitutes the subscriber a Life Member of the Society. The increase of the subscription to one hundred and fifty dollars, or the contribution of that amount in one payment, constitutes the subscriber a Life Director.

## FORM OF A BEQUEST TO THE SOCIETY.

I give and bequeath to the American Bible Society, formed in New York in the year eighteen hundred and sixteen, the sum of ———, to be applied to the charitable uses and purposes of said Society.

## REGULATIONS RESPECTING GRANTS.

*To whom grants are made.* Upon suitable application, the Board of Managers will make grants of books, to Auxiliary Societies and to other responsible parties, for sale and gratuitous distribution.

*The descriptions of books granted.* The Board of Managers grant chiefly their cheaper publications, keeping in view the special necessities of the various classes of persons to be supplied. Fine and costly books cannot be given away consistently with the benevolent ends of the Society.

*How to obtain grants.* For local work, requests for donations of books should be presented first to the Auxiliary Societies within whose fields the books are to be distributed, and whose duty it is to furnish them, if possible. When an Auxiliary is unable to do this, application should be made to this Society, with the endorsement of a responsible officer of the Auxiliary.

Applications from Auxiliaries, and those for general work from other parties, should each have the endorsement of the District Superintendent.

*Public institutions supported by local or State governments, and public libraries, colleges, seminaries, and secular schools, do not come within the range of charitable objects.*

The American Bible Society expects that due credit will be given for its donations by those to whom its books are confided for distribution.

## BIBLE SOCIETY RECORD.

The price of the Bible Society Record to subscribers, for 1880, will be 30 cents a year, in advance, and the United States postage in all cases will be prepaid by the Society. Twelve copies will be sent to one address for three dollars, in advance. Any life director or life member of this Society may receive one copy free of postage by virtue of his membership, on the simple condition that the request for it is renewed annually. On the same condition a copy will be sent to pastors of churches contributing directly to the funds of the Society.

Three copies will be sent, as heretofore, to the officers of each auxiliary from which remittances are received. Other copies may be ordered at the club rates; but the money should in all cases accompany the order.

Every person who is entitled to the Record and fails to receive it, is specially requested to communicate the fact by letter or postal card, giving his post-office address.